

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Novem's. 17, 1858.

Mayor Swann, of Baltimore, sent in to the City Councils of that city, on Monday, a Message, which is published in the papers. He adverts to the scenes of violence and disfact that evil-disposed persons are enabled to cause of the insufficiency of the system in bringing them to prompt punishment and insays that this state of things has been greatly aggravated by persistent attacks upon the municipal government, which have for the past two years been of a character greatly to weaken its moral influence, and to exasperate the passions and to lead to confusion and violence. He recommends to make a suitable provision for the families of the officers killed in the discharge of their duties, and an appropriate testimonial to officer Cook for his bravery and efficiency on a late exciting occasion. He indicates among the prominent causes of disorder, low drinking houses, wearing concealed weapons, and the defective organization of the criminal system. With reference the police force, the Mayor says that the working of the system for the past two years has brought out many defects which have been in steady course of correction, and he declares that, from the beginning, both in plan and material, it would compare favorably with those of Pailadelphia, New York or Boston. The Mayor evinces throughout his message the strong desire he feels to carry out the laws, enforce order and punish crime.

The cause of the "difficulty" in Allegheny county, Pa., is, that there, the people, as in many other communities, find that the anticipated advantages from railroad enterprises are sometimes greatly exaggerated. The oity of Pittsburg and county of Allegheny, considerably overshot the mark in their expectation of great pecuniary returns from the Pittsburg and Steubenville Railroad, at least for the present. In their day of ardor they bound themselves in the sum of \$300,000 for the use of said road; but now, since the railroad company have become itsolvent, and the responsibilities of the bondsman are upon them, they have sought to elude their self-assumed obligations.

The second of the elaborate volumes, now in course of publication, by Dr. Hawks, on the history of North Carolina has been issued. The volume before us presents an exhaustive analysis of public events occurring during the colonial period comprised between the years 1663 and 1729. As might be expected, the general interest of the work consin to make the State responsible for increases as it approaches more nearly the debts to the amount of \$7,265,000, incurred stirring incidents of the Revolutionary era, and we do not doubt that Dr. Hawks will be able to throw a flood of light upon the character and motives of those who were the prominent actors of the scenes which marked that crisis.

The Penneylvanian now thinks that the causes of the Administration defeat in Pennsylvania, were the distribution of the President's patronage, the Kansas difficulty-but obiefly and beyond all other reasons, the Tariff question. The Democracy in Pennsylvania are strong for a protective Tariff. It has always been so, even when they voted for anti-Tariff candidates. "Polk, Dallas, and the Tariff," for instance. Their brethren at the South went for Polk, Dallas, and no Tariff-that is no Tariff to suit the meridian of Pennsylvania.

The particulars of the hanging of two men at Greensburg, Ky., mentioned recently by telegraph, have reached us in the Louisville papers. There were four men confined in the jail at that place, on a charge of having murdered Henry Symson, e-q, a year and a half ago. A body of men, numbering some three bundred, from the adjoining localities, assembled at Campbellsville and marched to Greensburg. The mob proceeded to the jail, which is built of stone and very strong, and found the door locked and the jailor gone .--They broke open the jail, took the men out, and hung two. One committed suicide while the mob were breaking into the prison. One of the men hung, died, declaring his innocence. The one spared made some confes-BIODS.

In his late letter to the Upper Marlborough meeting, Mr. Edwin Robinson, President of the Richmond and Fre lericksburg railroad, says, that that company have now pearly liquidated the debte of \$300,000 due 1860, and of \$500,000 for relaying the road, by the net revenues of the road, which have averaged for several years about ten per cent., and during the year now in progress will exceed fifteen per cent. It is "the only finished road in the United States, on which no incumbrance of any character exists."

The failure of a commission flour firm in Boston was announced last week. The Traveller says: "The firm had advanced some \$30,000 on flour consigned to them from St. Louis. The parties shipping the flour were largely involved at New Orleans, and their creditors there seized the flour in transitu, which by the laws of Louisians, they held they had a right to do. The decision in this care must be very important to commission mer-

The Stockholders of the Baltimere and Obio Railroad, on Mondy, elected as Directors of the Company for the ensuing year, Johns Hopkins, John W. Garrett, Nathan Tyson, Samuel W. Smith, Francis Burns, Wesley Starr, William A. Hack. Allen A. Chapman, John Spear Nicholas, William W. Taylor, John Gregg, G. Oliver O'Donnell. This direction is the same as before, with the exception that G. Oliver O'Donnell is substituted for his father, Gen. Columbus O'Ponnell.

It is said that an album leaf, on which Byron had written a few lines of poetry was sold at Venice recently, and a Russian gave \$1. 600 for it. There were but four lines-four hundred dollars a line.

Mr. Gabriel Gray, of Giles County, Va., Professorship in Glenville College, Ala.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American says that the best answer to the vindictive attacks on Mr. Reed's diplomacy in China, is found in the fact that "the Administration, in the spirit of frankness and fair dealing, informed the British government fully of the scope and purpose of his mission, and even went so far as to furnish a copy of his instructions. Lord Clarendon, then Secretary of Foregin Affairs, took oceasion to express his entire satisfaction at this candid course on our part, and actually applauded the policy which had been adopted bere.

A child with two bodies and three arms was brought to New York some weeks since by a Canada physician, who has been exhibiting it at fifty cents a ticket. It was five months old, and enjoyed the usual health of young children until a few days ago; it was attacked with an acute disease and on Thursday died. The bodies were found to be united in a manner similar to the union of the Siamese twins, at the waist.

We learn from the lowa papers that a renewal of Indian depredations is threatened order which have occurred, and ascribes the in the interior of that State. A special messenger recently arrived at the capital continue in their career of lawlessness be- with information that the Indians around Spirit Lake are daily becoming more and more insolent in their bearing towards the whites, and are committing depredations on adequate power in the office he holds; and he their property. Vulunteers have been call-

> A New York letter says: "At this port, once the home of our magnificent merchant marine, there is not a single vessel of any dimensions on the stocks, and in such timehonored yards as those of W. II. Webb. Christian Berg, Eckford Webb, Abram C. Bell, Steers, Roosevelt and others, the sound of the adze, the bammer and the mallet are bushed, many of the yards being employed for lumber, stave and stone yards.

The conclusion of the Indian war in Oregon and Washington will be a great relief to the treasury. It is the last serious contest that we shall probably have in that quarter. The defeat of the Indians was effected in the three lest encounters, almost without loss on our part. This may be attributed, in part, to the long range of the Sharp's rifle, with the Minnie ball, and the efficacy of the mountain

The New York City Inspector reports three hundred and eighty-five deaths in the city the past week, being an increase of twenty-four over the mortality of the previous week. The surprising disproportion in the deaths of children is still observable, two hundred and twelve of the above being ten years of age and under.

The New York Commercial, in totally dissenting from Senator Seward's exposition of doctrine on the slavery question, says that it utterly repudiates the sentiment, in whatever form of diction it is clothed, that the North and the South, the free states and the slave states, cannot live in peace and barmony under a common constitution and governmen'.

The thoroughgoing Democratic Journal, the Rochester "Union and Advertiser," pretests against what it deems the purpose of the official Journal in Washington to erect "a single question" into the sole surviving criterion of National Democracy, and that a question which it effirms is "practically \$1. Atlantic telegraph shares 330a£360. pull and inoperative."

It is said to be seriously proposed in Wisby cities, towns, counties, and individuals for Railroads. The Daily Wisconsin says: "This is destined to be the leading question in our State politics for the next year.

All the railroad companies between New York and Chicago have, it is stated, discontiqued the running of second class cars. The emigrant trains will do the second class business, and the fare on the latter has been raised from five to seven dollars between Buf-

Senator Hamond, recently said that the Kansas Nebraska bill "induced the South to join in a false and useless issue, which has kept the whole country in turmoil for the last four years, and given fresh life and vigor to the anti-slavery sentiment at the North.'

The fine Ship John E. Thayer, which was at this port some weeks last year, was burned on the 13th of September, while taking in guano at the Patos islands. The fire was started by an incendiary, among some pitch barrels.

A private despatch from Memphis, Tenn., announces that the Hon. Wm. R. Sebastian has been unanimously re-elected to the U. S. Senate by the Legislature of Arkaneas. His present term expires on the 4th of March

The steamer Hudson, burnt at Bremerhaven, belonged to the New York and Bremen line. She had made but one voyage, was a fine vessel of twenty-six hundred tons, and insured in London for \$400,000.

The subject of the impeachment of Judge Watrous, of Texas, will come up at the next session of Congress.

Gon. J. T. C. ffae, a prominent citizen of

Texas, is dead.

From Sait Lake.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 15 .- The overland mail has arrived with dates to the 18th, (anticipated.) The mail was delayed a day in consequence of the bad state of the roads on the eastern portion of the route. There were six through passengers including Mrs. Crume.

The Salt Lake mail of the 16th ult., has also reached here. General Johnson's army went into winter quarters on the 12th .-Heavy rains and high winds had prevailed at Camp Floyd.

The story about the sale of Indian squaws to the officers of the troops is untrue. The snow was three feet deep on the mountains, and ice three inches thick. Several trains now on the road would be unable to go through. There was considerable excitement at Sale Lake City in reference to the Pike's Peck gold digglegs. Numbers were

leaving for the mines. The Gouldy Tragedy.

The New York Tribune says :- "Elizabeth Carr, one of the victims to the murderous assault of young Gouldy, died on Sunday morning from the effects of her injuries. She was one of the two domestics who were wounded, and it was supposed that her wounds were comparatively slight, but on Saturday an alarming change for the worse took place, and death soon ensued. Johanna Murphy, the other servant, is rapidly improving, and her recovery is confidently expected. Mr. Gouldy is still in a precarious situation; at times he is rational and inquires for his son, who, he supposes is in prison. Nathaniel is rapidly recovering, as is also Mrs. Gouldy, but Charles, the youngeet eon, will probably sink under his wounde. Coroner Hills has been notified and will proformerly of Culpeper, has been appointed to bably hold an inquest upon the body of Elisabeth Carr to-day."

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Vanderbilt. NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- The steamer Vanderbilt, with dates from Southampton to Nov. 3d, arrived this afternoon. She had an extreme wintry passage.

The steamer Prince Albert arrived out on the 30th, and the Canada on the 31st. A new submarine telegraph company has been formed for laying a cable from Galway to Quebec, with a capital of a million and a

Spain is preparing to act against Mexico. This is reported every arrival -- but we never see any results. Console at London closed at 98498} for ac-

count.

The ship A. Y., from New York, bound to Liverpool, foundered at sea, but all hands were saved.

Manche-ter advices are unfavorable, and prices had slightly declined. The steamer Hudson, of the Bremen line. was burnt at Bremen on the 2d inst. She was to sail on the Saturday following, and

had a large portion of her corgo on board .--She was insured for £70,000. The England and Holland submarine cable

has been laid. The Bank of Vienna has resumed specie navments.

A new ministry has been appointed in Prussis. The crew of the Erench brig Anna, whilst

shipping laborers on the coast of Africa, were massacred by the negroes. Fifteen deaths occurred recently at Yorkarsenie had been mixed by mistake. Sev-

enty others were seriously ill from the same The Russian envoy for Pekin passed through China escorted by Chinese officials with car-

The new submarine cable between Galway and Quebec is to be of a different description from any now used. Madam Pieifer, the celebrated traveller, is

There is nothing new from Valentia in regard to the Atlantic cable.

The Bank of France returns show a falling of of £1.170,000. The Bank of England returns also show a falling off of £1,060,000. Arrivals of specie from Australia to the amount of £246,000 have taken place. A new gold field had been discovered in Aus-

tralia. The popular feeling at Lisbon is very strong against England relative to the Charles et Georges affair.

The Sultan visited the frigate Wabash. The government of Piedmont coincides with France against the abduction of the

obild Mortara. From India there are advices that the reretreated. Movements were being made for bay was quiet. Several gallant affairs had taken place in Oude, all ending in the total be resumed in April next .- Balt. American. route and great destruction of the enemy .--Rebel bands in great numbers were ravaging

the country.

MARKETS.—Liverpool, Nov. 3.—Cotton—The market has a declining tendency. Lower qualities almost unsaleable. Prices have declined å 14 since Saturday. New Orleans fair 7; Mobile fair & ; upland fair 6 . The sales of the last three days amount to 18,000 bales.

Breadstuffs-Flour has a declining tendency, though nominally unchanged in price. Western canal 20s; Southern 21a22s; Ohio 22a24s. London Markets, Nov. 3 .- The funds are heavy, but the money market is unchanged. Con

sols 98 }. Illinois Central bonds have declined Wheat has a declining tendency and is very dull at prices about 1d lower-Red Western 5sa 6s 4d; White 6s 2da6s 6d; Southern White 7sa7s sert it, has the poetic soul, the deep and tenare nominal. Yellow 30a32s; White 33a33s 6d. which animate the delicate frame of this Por-

heavy and former prices barely maintained -

Another Slaver at Charleston.

We give in another column an account from the Charleston Mercury of the slaver Int. Brothers, which has recently been brought into that port. This is the second slaver that has been taken into Charleston within two the niggers, which, after all, is the chief point of attraction for both fire-eaters and abolitionists. The trial of the crew of the Putnam takes place at Charleston on the 224 inst. and a little ventilation of the law of the land in those Southern latitudes, will do an im-

mense deal of good. Hitherto it has been the custom to send all captured slavers to New York for trial, and the consequence has been that a very general though there has not been one conviction in ten years in our tribunals. It is supposed ted classes .- Richmond Whig. that the abolitionists rule everything here, and that a captured slaver is dealt with under Northern law instead of being tried under the laws of the Union, which rule in the South as well as in the North. Whether the new system of sending the captured slavers to Charleston is the result of accident or design, is of little moment; we doubt not it will have a good effect both there and here. A little clarification of the law in a Southern court before a Southern jury, under the advocacy of Southern lawyers, and without the contagion towards enlightening the mercurial minds of our Southern cotemporaries. Perhaps they will find out that the laws against the slave trade were originally passed at the earnest request of the South, and with no small opposition from the North, and that the exter sion of the time of its final prohibition to 1808 was a concession made by the South to the slave traders of Rhode Island and Massachusetts .- New York Herald.

A "Fast Young Colored Man." Spencer Gilmore, colored, aged 18 or 20 yeare, bas been arrested at Lancaster, Pa., charged with forging the name of Mis. Sarah H. Porter to several checks, on which he obtained, in all, the sum of \$155. The Lan-

caster Express say : He wore good clothes, carried a tip-top fancy cigar case, filled with the best brand of Havanse, and a por - nonnaie which would grace the pecket of a Broadway dandy of income. There was \$2,96 in the portmonaieall he had left out of the \$155 he had stolen during the lest month. He made money fly right bandsomely, spending five and siz dollars a night playing bagatelle at a celebrated establishment down town, spent \$15 for lager beer in one night at a colored fandango down town; bad just paid \$20 for a coat and orderd a "raglau" and "business suit" at a

Dest week. The Hurricane.

The terrific hurricane which blew from the northeast in the last week in October, which of Newfoundland and thence to the British Every day since then our news columns have been telling the tale of the fury of this terrible nor-easter; and the testimony of all the of their friends an early call. captains of those vessels that were eaught in

Baltimore and Onto Ratiroad.

past year, was read, and twelve stockholderelected. The gross earnings of the main Faro. They managed to keep without the stem have been \$3,857,485 79, being a de- process of the court for a long time, and in crease of \$760,513 16, compared with the the meantime, the indictments against them preceding year; but maintaining an increase and 20 or 30 other parties, for similar offences, over the fiscal year of 1855 of \$145,031 94. were stolen from the clerk's office. This fact, The expenses of working the main stem, and the absence of important witnesses, as well and of keeping the road and machinery in as the promised reform of the parties, led to a repair, have amounted to \$2 531,199 29, be- compromise of the cases just preceding the ing 65 63 per cent. upon the gross carnings, present term of the court, by which the paran increase, compared with the previous ties were to plead guilty and pay such fine as gross earnings is to be found in the falling prisonment. This agreement was made suboff of the way travel, and in the stoppage of ject to the acquiescence of the court. When the coal trade, and in the reduced tariff at the jury was empannelled and the terms of which the coal transportation has been done. the compromise stated, the judge declared In the through merchandise, flour and stock that he was no party to the compromise and to compensate for all deficiences, except that sessed fines upon both parties, which fines of the coal trade. The revenue of the Wash- were, we believe, paid. After the rendition ington branch for the fiscal year has amoun- of the verdier, the judge, in the discharge of ted to \$469 422 92, showing an increase of his duty, ordered the clerk to issue a capias \$14,963 08 over the previous year, and the ad audiendum against the parties. expenses to \$202 453 64, being 431 per ct., leaving nett \$266,969 28. This road has paid a dividend of nine per cent, on its capi- cey, on behalf of Morgan, asked the Judge to of the Northwestern Virginia or Parkersburg branch for the fiscal year has amoun- parties to their original position before the ted to \$248,004 06; and the working expensee to \$253,252 79, or 102 12-100 per cent .- them. The Judge refused to accede to either The Company has, therefore, received no proposition. He said he had no doubt the compensation for the use of motive and tol- Attorney for the Commonwealth had done shire, England, from eating lozenges in which ling stock with which the road is worked .- his duty faithfully and conscentiously-that This result, however, has been caused by no blame was to attach to him for anything large expenditures necessary to complete he had done-the jury had discharged its duty and put the road in order, and it is expected | well-and now he intended to discharged his. that the expenditures for the coming year He had no discretion in the premises-the law will be materially less and the financial re- was plain and positive-the parties knew it ing successfully, with the completion of a against them, he said they had fair warning. Parkersburg, giving a rail connection only he was no party to them, and that was the broken by a ferry at the Ohio river, is also time for their counsel to have receded from expected to throw a large increase of traffic the compromise. It was now too late to do over the Parkersburg branch. The aggre- so. The verdict of the jury would have to gate revenue of the main stem, Washington stand, and the capias would have to get out. branch, and Northwestern Virginia road, As to the promised reforms of the parties, he amounts to \$4 573,912 77, being a decrease had but little faith in them, and could not from the preceding year of \$571,920 29.

A gratifying circumstance is the completion of the arching of every tunnel on the tage on this occasion as a man who thorough-In a significant and important sense, the executeit. We have seldem seen as much pended so much of her means and enter- nouse andience as was plainly manifested on prise, may now be said to be completed.

The floating debt of the Company, which, at the commencement of the year, exceeded one million of dollars, has been reduced to \$284,653 79, and will be liquidated at an bels had captured Esangha and afterwards early period. The report concludes with the expression of a decided conviction on the hemming in the rebels at Olumdarce. Bom- part of the Board that, with proper management, the payment of cash dividends may

A Musical Prodigy.

What we have now to do with is the fact that there is amongst us a youth, not yet fifteen years old, who, on the piano, is said to compare well in many respects with some of those famous performers whose names are familiar to every ear. His name is Arthur Napoleon, and he is a native of the city of Oporto, in the Kingdom of Portugal. His peculiarity is claimed to lie in the remarkable fervor and soul with which he plays .-We presume that before long our public will have an opportunity of listening to him -The London Atlas, in noticing Arthur Na-

poleon's powers, say:: "No pianist now living, we fearlessly asd. Corn has a declining tender.cy-quotations der feeling, the bright and glowing genius, Provisions—Beef is heavy and quotations toguese child. Of mechanical dexterity there barely maintained. Pork is dull. Bacon is is enough and to spare in the present race of pianists; but where shall we look for those Lard is heavy. Tallow is generally unchanged. higher qualities which no teaching and no practice can impart? It is his possession of these rare endowments that makes Arthur Napoleon so precious in our eyes."-Nat.

The Failing Stars. Saturday night was toe anniversary of the famous meteoric phenomenon known as the months, and they promise to afford our fire- falling stars, which took place on the 13th eating friends in that region an abundance of November, 1833, and which created so of nuts to crack. The interest in the case of much commotion at the time. The singular the slaver brig Putnam, has greatly diminish- appearances were seen all over this contied in consequence of the prompt removal of nent, and were equally striking in Europe. On that night the entire vault of heaven was crowded with myriads of fire-balls resembling sky-rockets, which all seemed to come from one point in the beavens, a little to the southeast of the zenith. At first the phenomenon assumed the form of fiery snow. which was driven with inconceivable velocity by the wind; they then changed into luminous balls of fire, which seemed as though the stars were falling, only that some of idea bas taken possession of the Southern them were larger than the moon at its full. (?) mind that a nigger trader had no chance of Old and middle aged people well remember obtaining justice in a New York court, al- these remarkable appearances, and the consternation they created among our uneduca-

From Washington.

Washington, Nov. 15 .- Gen Yrisarri, in response to an inquiry, emphatically denies that be had given passports to the Nicaraguan southern emigrants. It was the belief of the collectore of the port of Mobile that they were thus supplied.

The most intimate friends of Mr. Appleton deny that be intends resigning the office | Mayor Berret and the little squad managing of Assistant Secretary of State to resume the editorship of the Union, or that he is interof abolition excitement seekers, will go far ested in the pecuniary concerns of that paper. Richard Frezpetrick, of Texas, has been appointed consulat Matamoras, Mexico.

> APPAHANNOCK LAND AND FISH-ING SHORE FOR SALE -Having more land than I can prefitably cultivate, I wish to sell my "NORTH BEND FALM," on the Rappahannock River, in King George County The tract contains from 460 to 470 ACRES, about 250 of which is arable at present, but much more fine land can very properly be cleared. Nearly three fifths is enclosed by the tencing. The greater part of this land has been improved by the use of guano and clover, and enterprising tarmer would certainly use.

> It has on it one of the most reliable FISHING the late disastrous seasons. A seine of 300 fathoms is all sufficient to sweep the river, and there is an equally good haul on the flood and &c , and will rent the shore and outfit, if not sold, to a competent fisherman.

Any persons wishing to purchase such land, are invited to call upon me, near Shiloh P. O., King George County, Va. DR. F. FAIRFAX.

BROUN & CO., of Middleburg, Va., are just in receipt of their supply of FALL and WINTER GOODS, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassifashionable tailor's for which he was to pay Flannels, Yarns, Brown and Bleached Domestics, embracing the latest style of Ludies and Gentlemen's DRESS GOODS; a very fine selection of Hats, Caps, Comforts, Gloves, Boots, coast will not soon be forgotten by those seafaring men who witnessed it in all its force. ware; Woodware; Tin, and Stoneware; Groceries; Paints; Oils; Drugs; Bar Iron and Steel; Plough Iron; Mould Boards, &c. They solicit Middleburg, sep 28-eo2m

it is that they never experienced such a hurricane, although some of them had been at see for twenty or thirty years.—Wash. Stor.

RAISINS.—50 boxes, half boxes, and quarricane, although some of them had been at by [nov 13—eo3w] T. A. BREWIS & CO.

Sadge Marshall and the Faro Dealers. Cruise on the Western Coast of Africa. settlement of Wydah) there were The annual meeting of the Stockholders of E. H. Monteiro and George W. Morgan Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. large tonnaged ships at anchor, at this Company was held yesterday. The Re- were before the Circuit Court of Lynchburg

port of the President and Directors, giving a Thursday, under the following circumstances detail of the operations of the road for the as related by the Republican: Some months ago Monteiro and Morgan

Thus stood the case on yasterday. Speed, on behalf of Monteiro, and Mr. Yar-Court, by dismissing the judgment against branch road from Scott's Landing down to When the cases were first stated be declared consider them if he had.

The Judge certainly showed to great advanthis occasion.

Virginia Central Ratiroad.

The report of the President and Directors of the Virginia Central Railroad Company, and the accompanying documents, have been received. Gross revenue for the fiscal year just closed is \$585 832 15; expense of administration, including taxes and insurance. \$290,056 03, leaving a nett remainder of \$295,776 12. With the exception of one beavy work, which, for the present, is sub stituted by a temporary track, and ten miles next to Covington, the road is completed .-A satisfactory adjustment has been made with the Board of Public Works for using the Blue Ridge Tunnel, and for compensating the Company for any work they might find necessary for enlarging or otherwise completing it, and several other parts of the Blue Ridge road which required some additional work. Having received no appropriation from the Legislature last winter, for prosecuting the work or relieving its liabilities, the Company has had to rely on its own resources. Under the act of March 15th, 1856, they borrowed the sum of \$50,- covering of earth,) it requires an abrupt as-000. Six bundred thousand dollars of the cent to reach its main street, the principal it is into this community Elder Well nett revenues of the Company, derived mainly from working the road east of Staunton. Ex-President Roberts, the Seminary, and a have been expended on the difficult extension west. The Board commenced on the 1st of July to set apart annually \$20,000 as a sinking fund. The total liabilities of the Com-

DROV are: Whole mortgage debts, the last falling due July 1st. 1884. \$1,269,500 00 Dividend bonds due in 1856, '66,

and 75......Amount of bonds due to individuals in small sums, unpaid dividends negotiable notes and open accounts, after deducting cash

on hand and other available means.... Total indebtedness......\$1,614,619 50 In regard to the tariff of charges for pas

engers and tonnage, the Board says that it has carefully investigated the subject, with the aid of the late engineer, Mr. Charles Ellet, and the result was the discovery that in some cases the charges were about cost, and in some actually below, showing an imperative necessity for an increase, and in others it was found there could be a reduction .-Rich. Dispatch.

The Democracy in Weshington. The shouting of sore-headed and fishy democratic trasses over the alleged victory of Douglas-which turns out to be no vietory, as a majority of both branches of the Iil .nois Legislature are certainly opposed to his his candidates is at least 5,000 votes (?) -- has had the effect of stimulating not a lew neryous gentlemen holding office in these dicgings to declare themselves Douglasites for the next presidency, even so early. These individuals, acting under the auspices of our municipal affairs in his name, are preparing to get up a grand Douglas demonstration here on the return of the Senator to this city, under pretence of doing him honor for

what he has done for Washington city in his legislative capacity. So far as that pretence is concerned, the public here will undoubtedly appreciate its claim to ingenuousness on the part of those assuming to manage the affair. Douglas has been as considerate as scores of others of all parties in Congress towards Washington and the District, for which this public feel as grateful to him as to them. But the idea of river, it, therefore, requires but little ou side his being more entitled to thanks on that score than Mr. Seward, for instance--to whom such an ovation on that account has is naturally good wheat land. It has on it in- but yet been tendered-is worse than proposexhaustible resources for manuring, which an terous: inacmuch as this District never had a more active friend in Congress than Senator S., however much the squad of city officials SHORES on this river, as has been proved in and other officeholders anxious to lay anchors to windward (and not knowing from what quarter the wind may eventually blow.) might dislike, at this stage of the Presidenebb tides. I have a good outfit of Seine, Boats, tial game, to cast them towards him--Seward-wise. Up to this time we have not been able to get the precise bang of this intended pro-Douglas demonstration of Mayor Berret, his unrificial Council, et al , and teel inclined to await a certificate from under the hand of, say-Alderman Mobon-that it is an effair involving no imputation on the integrity of the Democracy of the Mayor and the officeholders nets, Tweeds, Kerseys, Linseys, Blankets, knowing precisely what to make of it. Washington Star.

)OOTS, GAITERS, SHOES, Vc., &c .- A general assortment of Boots, Gaiters, thoes. extended from the Bermudas to the Banks and Shoes, Bonnets, Ladies' and Gentlemen's &c., &c., for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys, Shawis, latest style of Ladies' Cloaks, and a va- and Children's wear, of the best materials and HARMON BURNS!

408 Pennsylvania Avenue, between 41 and 5th streets, a tew doors east of National Hotel. Washington, sep 18-eo2m

OK WHOLE, half and quarter boxes Layer 20) and Valencia Raisins, received and for DAVY & HARMON.

U. S. SHIP MARION, ST. PAUL DE LOANDA, AFRICAN COAST -In conning over the matters of our cruise along the western coast of directors to serve for the current year were wree indicted by the Grand Jury for dealing Africa, it has occurred to me that many of your readers might relish some few of the incidents connected with it, as well presenting an occasion to attempt the reciprocating past pleasure, derived from the perusal of ders are indifferent to the remainder your instructive and agreeable columns. In truth, I think it well to recall to your memorics, the banished humans of these isolated parts, as I deem its attainment impractica- depot only, and that at the extrema year, of 5 84 per cent. The decrease in the the jury might adjudge, but escaping all imreap here. Four months have elapsed since weighing anchor at Hampton Roads, three of which have been spent coasting, the first run from Princess Island here, a distant being consumed in our passage to Porto 700 miles, to consume 41 days, leaving trade, there has been an increase sufficient would not be one. The jury retired and as- | Praya, which is mustered as Head Quarters for our equadron on this station. We were favored with unusually pleasant weather when crassing, except in the Gulf stream, very much, for Jack without his quantum where I discovered my legs were capable of grog and grub, is a surly customer an astonishing locomotive exhibition, upon with. an entirely independent principle, and my her system of cruising this coast, we tal stock during the past year. The revenue reconsider the question, and either agree to stomach had some very curious sensations, ly bear the palm, in the general est the original compromise, or reinstate the absorbing my attention so exclusively, as to our stips' and crews' appearance. I sa prevent an indulgence in those sentiments I had previously imagined a first beholder of old ocean's rolling majesty would be inspired with. The "Marion" is in as perfect order as We reached Porto Prays the second of last May, and a more God-forsaken looking spot, masts oiled, her yards squared by my eyes were never "brought up with." is situated on the east side of St. Isgo, (one sides glistening with her new dre of the De Verde group) hemmed in by abrupt | paint, and her polished guns, telle hills and peaks, destitute of vegetation, and the sun's bright glow, she floats a is settled by a mongrel of dronish Portuguese sult more encouraging. The Marietta and when they violated it-and he was compelled and Negroes, whose principal subsistence Cincinnati road, now improved and operat- to execute it. As to dismissing the verdices and occupation is the supply and collection crew, commanded by some of the of their native fruit, which grows in rich ular and polished efficers of our abundance, is possessed of exquisite flavor, where she may, though an old ship. and sold very cheap. Save a slight inter-change with others of the group, it has no and be commented upon. We have trade of consequence, and the appearance of fine health, not a case of sickness occurred one of our ships-of-war, is an occasion of great jubilee, and the signal for the approach | weather. While you are floundering ab of innumerable "Bumb Boats," which for the benefit of your unenlightened readers, are away under blankers, and under the boats crammed, jammed with heterogeneous supplies, wherewith to entertain the digestive organs of Jack Tar. A week's stay enamain stem from Baltimore to Wneeling. ly understands his duty and who intends to bled us to gorge ourselves with fruit, the ship with provisions, and to be heartily tired of the great work upon which Baltimore has ex- satisfaction manifested on the part of a court- few dirty white washed colored houses, forming the town; so we started for Monrovia, occupying two weeks in reaching it. In answer ment. We are awaiting the Commander to a great deal of speculative enquiry, concerning this settlement, I would say it is built upon a promontery overlooking on the one side the Atlantis, and the other an unnavigable river running at the base of the bill upon which the town is built. There is no sheltered harbur for commercial or other purposes, vessels of large tonnage being compelled to lie out a considerable distance at sea, from whence the town is obscured from eight by the dense and a balf miles near Miliborough, of very toliage surrounding it. The soil upon which it is built, is a black sand, light, and possessing but little depth, in many places hardly overing a stratum of rock, resembling iron ore, and capable of only stunted productions. In approaching the place, (which you do in row-boats by ascending the river a short his own opinion. But they say we distance it presents a curious and very munity," &c. Now we should like to interesting appearance, with its variety of architectural display peeping out from among If they mean every body, or all the the green leaved palmettoes, &c., an occasional unfinished building, with its ivy clad walls and grey mould, looking like the rains

of some old feudal eastle. Landing at what in geography is termed wharf, (simply a few stones huddled together with an unfinished And if they mean the Baptist commun rtion of the town, which, in the President's tew other buildings, presents quite an array of architectural display. In rambling over it, one is reminded of the remains of an antiquated settlement, being re-occupied as temporary residences, and this impression proceeds from many of its buildings remaining unfinished, and they being constructed of stone and brick, are, with those inhabited, coated with a dingy grey mould, produced by the atmospheric humidity. The streets remain unpaved, but coated with a green bed of grass. The public square, which boasts a monument to some colored bero, who distin- as the light, yet we cannot help guished himself in getting extinguished in some of the predatory incursions by the natives, is ornamented profusely with weeds, and answers the purpose of a lizard dea, much to the agreeability of those who desire to make out the inscription of this wonderful

hero's brilliant achievements. Its inhabitants principally are mulattoes, though there is a considerable intermixture of Natives, termed Kroomen whose settlement, consisting of reed buts, are pitched at the base of Monrovia. In conversation with many of the townsmen, I found a dearth of intell gauce, which does not so conspicuously dispray itself when confined to subjects relative to their domestic policy, for from its christian character, why they were continued recurrence as a theme of conversation, it is learned by rote, and repeated with volubility; remove them from this topic, and with a few exceptions, they are only the old re-election, and the popular resjority against Virginia darkey with his broad "gufhaw" conduct in Oranget and why it was or interpolation of "yes, indeed, dat's a fact countenanced by the Baptists !

eir." I did not find many evidences of progress, and saw no work of any description (save in the culinary department) going on. portance—and in fine, we might end They appear to have not much revenue, no currency in present circulation, and very little commerce or trade. I do not believe in the practicability of self government by the negro race. viduals," but I was glad, as we all were, to weigh anchor, though I regret the conclusion forced upon me, that the Africans as a de- his character, and prove that this pendent, is properly accorded his sphere in the map of human destiny.

After leaving Moorovia our real business

commenced, hunting Slavers, or as some of our family, we must call it a family ma

look out for "dark, rakish looking barges." Baptists, but as they have seen prope-But as yet our acquaintance on the coast has before the public, hear us also, and then heen confined principally to a very ugly subject for the exercise of our above mentioned friends' imaginative faculties, to wit, greasy Palm oilers. 'Pen my word, that venerable Uncle of ours is a curious old compound of singularities, sending as he does some of his candidate to represent the Seventh Conf most accomplished officers to this station, to al District, in the next Congress. endure a billions livered ennui, in the support of what some of my Liberian acquaintances term "that magnanimous treaty of Philanthro-Dy." which in my vision reads the protecting an able bedied race in the sole enjoya eat natural idieness and profound stupidity. But I do think if our government is earnest in its desire to break up this trade it should adopt | brilliant talents and extensive learn England's method in sending small steamers, practical man, well acquainted with and establishing coal and other depots of tacility along the coast. They have twenty-nine these steamers, carrying such from three to eight guns, and allowed a cruising ground sach of about sixty miles. They prosecute with es, and I promise you, if chosen, laid great vigilance the search, sending their boats and sometime steamers up the Rivers, and overhaul all vessels permitted by the treaty, offuenced in some measure by the reward of twenty-five dollars a head to each man for every negro in any slaver taken, and this is paid them promptly without the necessity of servant. having recourse to a set of Jack Sharp Buccaniers to recover it. Independent of the advantage derived by the English from their settlements, (which extend along the whole coast) in learning the movements of slavers, they are strongholds of interest, inducing considerable trade. Indeed, it is surprising to see the number of vessels along the Coast

are Americans, and at one point alone (the

their eargoes of oil, or perhaps ; Since the introduction of this oil on H and for the purposes of machinery get ly, its demand has greatly increase being purchased here at moderate ra brisk and profitable trade has starte the entire coast down to St. Paul's I do not desire from the foregoing rema

the inference to be deduced, that our

their instructions. On the contrary,

can be done with our class of shire circumstances of our condition on t is accomplished. But here we are w down to contend with baffling head a and one of the most powerful currents chart (the Congo's) which caused us provisions in an exhausted condition . out the possibility of obtaining supplied this place. Such circumstances are usual, and calculated to dishearten a

But if England has the advantage

cibly struck with the contrast, lying as were with several English ships-of-up Their appearance is stoven and unarri be effected; her rigging newly set heat Boatswaigs in the U. S. pays h. picture and a creditable represe Manned by a fine looking, hearty beyond ordinary ailments, and cool agrees; through August's hot nights, we see at that. The coast is generally high a interestingly diversified, with pictur settlements. This place itself, has imposing appearance from our an built on the rise of a hill, with bouses, old ruins, its Forts and Cats but distance here certainly lends enc. arrival, but will soon sail for Port as Should this burried collection of jumb

news prove acceptable, rely on my p you with our doings on this destessable baked, negro hatching coast of Africa. ITT We see in the Gazette of the 13th an advertisement over the signatures Teasdale, and four others, touching ter of grave importance. We we another advertisement, to make a few especially as they do not seem to speak selves alone. If they had said signed have examined and might have felt disposed to let t for all it is worth, for every man what they mean by the term "co in the portion of the county where and where Elder Wells operates, we very doubtful whether the decision is in, for we do not think they were auth the community, to judge and decide to Potomac Association, and churches the admission, and with whom he wished stituted jury of five, is very Nor do we think this communit ered them to judge, decide, and speak They are usurpers of the right tists deem most sacred of all others, hearing and judging for themselves v be members of their tellowship and c -and spite of this judgment of five. true men, though they may be, all stangether in their verdict, yet the Baptist mand the right to hear, and judge for the Much as we do wish that the character Wells should be vindicated, and mad sage five, act as the Elder-keep ble-or why not give us the eviden their decision was made! But the

have seen and examined his cr church letter-his letters of comme a minute of 1856," -- therefore, the rehim are all false. Now, there w many who will seek to go behind the this jury, and examine the evidence and in doing so, might ask what chur him to ordination! Whereto calle Presbytery ordained him? What da we might ask of the location and chi dismissed him, and the date of that a and we might ask too, who wrote the of commendation, and if written to so unchristian a spirit!-and of the t would make many enquiries, as, wha

would like to know what has been he came away from that coun dark cloud? These questions are er he is himself or not-tor in Oran credibly informed he is thought an to be some one else. Now seeing he himself through this jury of five far the public, permit us to call the tention to this matter, especially tists, and their ministry in Orange see if they cannot bunt him up or wrong-It seems due to E det the great cause of truth and right

tion, where located; and above all m

romantic yellowbicks would have it, a sharp ought to be dealt with at home Prince William County, nov 17--11 FOR CONGRESS -We are a to announce HENRY SHACKELFORD, ex

this is a matter that conc rus the

pov 15-tf To the Voters of the County of Found FELLOW-CITIZENS :- I desire to repr the next Legislature of our State. announce myself as a candidate for y ges at the approaching election I do not put myself before you as

pursuits of life, and thoroughly you in those interests and sympathics bind communities together Fellow-citizens, I must understand you

represent them. My political opinions are well known and need no comment in this brief addit I ask is "a free fight," and a canvass with render a convention unnecessary, thus you the largest liberty in the select Representatives, I am, gentlemen JOHN G. BECER

Fauquier county, Va., act 2-rott FOR RENT.—The subset good STORE HOUSE for the donsville, Orange county, Virginia. Gordonsville, oct 2-eo3m W H MAN

FOR RENT.-The two story HOUSE, on the corner of Wast Wilkes street. Apply to engaged in the Palm Oil trade, many of which

nov 11--- lw